Department of Homeland Security Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection





Current Nationwide Threat Level is

HIGH

HIGH RISK OF TERRORIST ATTACK

Daily Overview

- USA TODAY reports police and National Guard are patrolling the perimeters and flight approaches of airports in several major cities, in an effort to stop possible terrorists from shooting down passenger jets with shoulder-fired missiles that can hit a jet four miles away, 10,000 feet up. (See item <u>8</u>)
- The Associated Press reports veterinarians across the nation are being trained to recognize and report diseases that can be used by terrorists to devastate the livestock and poultry industries. (See item_11)
- The New York Times reports scientists in Canada announced that they have broken the genetic code of the virus suspected of causing Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome which is the first step toward developing a diagnostic test for the virus and possibly a vaccine. (See item_15)

DHS/IAIP Update Fast Jump

Production Industries: Energy; Chemical; Defense Industrial Base

Service Industries: Banking and Finance; Transportation; Postal and Shipping

Sustenance and Health: Agriculture; Food; Water; Public Health

Federal and State: Government; Emergency Services

IT and Cyber: Information and Telecommunications; Internet Alert Dashboard

Other: General: DHS/IAIP Web Information

Energy Sector

Current Electricity Sector Threat Alert Levels: Physical: High, Cyber: High

Scale: LOW, GUARDED, ELEVATED, HIGH, SEVERE [Source: ISAC for the Electricity Sector (ES-ISAC) - http://esisac.com]

1. April 14, Associated Press — Solar cells less pricey, more efficient. Every minute, the sun bombards Earth with enough energy to supply its power needs for a year. Yet only two one-hundredths of a percent of all the electricity fed into the U.S. grid originates from sunlight. The world still largely relies on diminishing supplies of environmentally unfriendly and politically destabilizing fossil fuels. Despite decades of research, it's still cheaper to burn coal than get power from the sun. But photovoltaic technology is improving efficiency and lowering costs for solar power, and experts believe the development will in the next few years drive solar adoption far faster than any government incentives or environmental concerns. "Today, if solar energy were available in a quantity and at a cost comparable to fossil fuel, it would be a revolutionary change," said Stephen Empedocles, business development director at Nanosys Inc. Solar power research is proceeding on two fronts: Making cheaper versions of crystalline silicon cells that comprise 80 percent of the solar market, and creating less expensive photovoltaic technologies with the reliability and efficiency of crystalline silicon. All the research is built on semiconductors, which absorb the sun's photons.

Source: http://www.cnn.com/2003/TECH/biztech/04/14/better.photovolta ics.ap/

- 2. April 10, The Paducah Sun (Kentucky) Nuclear plant guards say terror alerts lead to work fatigue. Despite the hiring of 40 guards in October, security officers at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant are overworked and at increased risk of mistakes, their labor leader says. "I don't feel that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is doing its job because it's not safe for people to continue operating like that," said Jay Stoll, president of Local 111 of Security Police and Fire Professionals of America. "We're tired, and people aren't getting any vacation." Security officers have been working at least 65 hours weekly for the past five months, he said. More guards and longer hours stem from enhanced security regulations imposed by the NRC in June 2002 on nuclear plants nationwide. The changes grew from the terrorism of September 11, 2001. Agency spokeswoman Viktoria Mitlyng said the NRC has looked into guard fatigue at nuclear plants and will issue new orders by the end of April. Source: http://www.energycentral.com/sections/news/nw_article.cfm?id =3767021
- 3. April 10, The Tribune, San Luis Obispo, CA Nuclear reactor still idle, waiting additional repairs. Two additional repairs to a troubled reactor at Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant will keep the unit idled until late this month. Operators at the plant were bringing Unit 2 back on line late last week after an extended refueling shutdown when two new problems cropped up that will keep the unit off line for as long as two more weeks, said Bill Roake, Pacific Gas and Electric spokesman. The unit was shut down on Feb. 3 for a regularly scheduled refueling outage. An unexpected number of cracks and other defects were found in the unit's heat exchangers and the outage was extended for an additional week for repairs and testing. The unit was back up to 50 percent power on Friday when a feed water pump in the non–nuclear steam generating system began to malfunction. Pressure in the pump began abnormally fluctuating, and the unit was ramped back down for repairs. On Sunday, a new problem was discovered. A seal in the unit's electrical generator developed a leak which will require that the seal be replaced, Roake said.

Source: http://www.energycentral.com/sections/news/nw article.cfm?id =3766554

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Chemical Sector

4. April 14, wave3.com — Cause of Kentucky blast still not determined. Investigators continue to search for the cause of a deadly explosion at a Jefferson County plant, near Louisville, KY. The explosion at D.D. Williamson & Co. Inc. early Friday morning killed one worker and forced the evacuation of more than two dozen neighbors as 40,000 pounds of ammonia leaked into the air from a ruptured line in the plant. "It's going to be a week or two before

we know anything," said Maj. Henry Ott, the lead fire investigator for Louisville Fire & Rescue. Theodore Nixon, the president of D.D. Williamson, called the accident "devastating and horrendous," but said the factory will be rebuilt. Teams of federal and local investigators spent Saturday sifting through debris at the plant, which produced caramel coloring for the food industry. John Bresland, a member of the U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board, said his team will likely be in Louisville through the middle of the week. **Bresland said Sunday that a pressurized "processing vessel" malfunctioned and exploded, but it was unclear why.** D.D. Williamson, the largest manufacturer of caramel coloring in the world, has operated in Louisville since 1948, Nixon said. The company employs 50 people in Louisville and has six other plants around the world. Its caramel coloring is sold to companies for use in soft drinks and other products, such as Cocoa Puffs breakfast cereal and dog food. The destroyed section of the plant was used in the production of powdered coloring, which is used in Hamburger Helper and taco seasonings.

Source: http://www.wave3.com/Global/story.asp?S=1231421

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Defense Industrial Base Sector

- 5. April 14, New York Times Rumsfeld requests power to reorganize services. Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld is asking Congress for broad new powers to reshape the uniformed services from the highest ranking officers down to reservists and supply clerks. If approved, the legislation would put Rumsfeld's stamp on personnel practices for years, even decades, to come, powerfully influencing assignments and promotions at the top of the chain of command and refocusing many people lower in the ranks on fighting wars rather than pushing pencils. Rumsfeld's legislative requests, which Congressional aides said on Sunday were delivered this weekend and would be circulated broadly to members on Monday, are certain to spark debate. But they could receive a more sympathetic hearing in the wake of the campaign in Iraq, which is already seen as a victory for advocates of a leaner and more agile military, one that is both more sophisticated and deadlier. David S. C. Chu, the under secretary of defense for personnel and readiness, described the plan as the most sweeping reorganization of military personnel since the Eisenhower administration.
 - Source: http://www.nytimes.com/2003/04/14/international/worldspecial/14GENE.html
- 6. April 14, New York Times In a Virginia basement, filling the orders for a war. At the Army Materiel Command, some of the less visible participants in Operation Iraqi Freedom are working round—the—clock to make sure that soldiers in the Persian Gulf have enough supplies, from desert—appropriate combat boots to replacement tank engines. The group's motto: "If a soldier shoots it, drives it, flies it, wears it or eats it, AMC provides it." About 1,000 people work at AMC's Eisenhower Avenue location. The nerve center is in a basement room that started running 24/7 on Sept. 11, 2001, saw increased activity during the invasion of Afghanistan and shifted into yet a higher gear for the war in Iraq. The "day—to—day operations are almost more intense prior to the beginning of hostilities," said Gen. Paul J. Kern, the agency's commanding general. "And they continue through it at a very high pace. Then, when everybody else goes home, they're still going to be there."

Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A19457-2003Apr 13.html

Banking and Finance Sector

Nothing to report.

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Transportation Sector

7. April 14, Associated Press — Mexico threatens to bar American trucks. The Mexican government is considering stopping some U.S. trucks from doing business in Mexico in retaliation for the United States' refusal to allow Mexican trucks to make long-haul trips into the U.S. interior, a Mexican official said. "We don't want to take it to the point of retaliation," Hector Marquez Solis, trade and NAFTA director at the Mexican Embassy in Washington, D.C., told a group of business and civic leaders at the fourth annual North American Free Trade Agreement conference. The Mexican government is very close to taking action, but he would not say when or what kind of action the nation would take. A provision in the North American Free Trade Agreement allows truck companies in the United States, Mexico and Canada equal access to each others' roadways. But under pressure from the Teamsters union, the United States has barred access to Mexican carriers, citing a variety of concerns ranging from safety and security to lower wage standards. Mexican and U.S. trucks are now allowed into a 20-mile buffer zone along each side of the international **border.** President Bush late last year had moved to open the border to Mexican carriers, but in January a coalition of environmental and labor groups filed a lawsuit arguing the U.S. Department of Transportation had not conducted sufficient environmental impact studies before allowing the trucks into the country.

Source: http://www.zwire.com/site/news.cfm?BRD=1994 ewsid=7695229>

8. April 14, USA TODAY — Guarding against missiles: shoulder-fired weapons can hit a jet four miles away, 10,000 feet up. Police and, in some instances, the National Guard are patrolling the perimeters and flight approaches of airports in Los Angeles, Chicago, Orlando and other major cities in an effort to stop terrorists from shooting down passenger jets with shoulder-fired missiles. In San Francisco, New York and Washington, Coast Guard boats keep watch near waterfront runways. Boston Harbor clam diggers use cellphones to report suspicious activity near Logan International. Federal officials won't talk about pending strategies to prevent terrorists from launching heat-seeking missiles at passenger planes. But an unreleased FAA study lists the use of airborne patrols, ground checkpoints, observation posts and high-intensity lights in areas adjacent to airports. One sponsor, Sen. Charles Schumer, (D-NY), says that with thousands of the missiles on the black market and previous attacks on jets overseas, the risk to the flying public and the airline industry is too great to not take action. Security experts agree there is no fast or easy fix. They say airport surveillance is limited against a weapon that can be launched from a pickup, boat or rooftop. Many shoulder-launched missiles can hit a jet four miles away at altitudes of more than 10,000 feet. According to the FAA report, that would give terrorists a 150-square-mile area around an airport in which to hide and fire at aircraft that are taking off or circling to land. Source: http://www.usatoday.com/usatonline/20030414/5066424s.htm

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Postal and Shipping Sector

Nothing to report.

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Agriculture Sector

9. April 14, Wisconsin Ag Connection — CWD update: 11 more cases confirmed. Another 11 deer were found with Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) within the 411 square—mile eradication zone in Dane County. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources says the newest findings bring the total number of diseased deer to 74 were in Iowa County, 65 were in Dane County, one in Richland County, and one in Sauk County. State wildlife officials say 36,280 of the 40,086 deer that hunters donated during last fall's hunting seasons have been tested.

Source: http://www.wisconsinagconnection.com/story-state.cfm?Id=448&yr=2003

10. April 14, Indiana Ag Connection — Better feed found by Purdue researchers. Improved digestibility of livestock feed, hardier crops, and higher yield of biofuels may result from information that Purdue University researchers are learning about the sorghum gene that controls plant cell wall hardness. The scientists have cloned the gene and also developed markers that allow molecular identification of three mutations of the gene, which is involved in forming lignin, a plant cell wall hardening substance. When the gene is not functioning, or mutated, the cell walls are softer. The plant–softening mutations improve the digestibility of the food, and livestock also seem to like the taste better.

Source: http://www.indianaagconnection.com/story-state.cfm?Id=234=2003

11. April 14, Associated Press — Veterinarians on lookout for bioterror. Veterinarians across the nation are being trained to recognize and report diseases that can be used by terrorists to devastate the livestock and poultry industries. The vets are considered key to government surveillance systems being built to detect unusual patterns of animal disease that could signal an outbreak, whether naturally occurring or intentional. The U.S. Agriculture Department has trained hundreds of veterinarians to diagnose animal diseases that are found in other parts of the world but are rare or unknown in the United States. The vets are being asked to watch for diseases that can be passed from animals to humans, such as anthrax, plague and tularemia, as well as those that could be used by terrorists, including swine fever, avian flu, and foot—and—mouth disease.

Source: http://www.heraldtribune.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?Date=2003-0414No=304140817

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Food Sector

Nothing to report.

Water Sector

12. April 14, Channel 7 Denver — Northern Colorado cities allotted less water. Farmers and residents in northern Colorado will get just 40 percent of the water typically available in wetter years. The Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District approved the water allotment Friday. It's the lowest amount in nearly five decades and far less than last year's 70 percent, district spokeswoman Lori Ozzello said. The decision guarantees watering restrictions for an estimated 720,000 people in 30 communities. The 2002 drought virtually drained many reservoirs that supply farms and cities, and most water managers statewide have said it will take several years to replenish reservoirs.

Source: http://www.thedenverchannel.com/health/2110260/detail.html

13. April 13, Associated Press — Protecting water supply a costly mandate. Stepped up patrols around Connecticut reservoirs and other security measures taken to bolster homeland security don't come without a price. Customers of regional and municipal water authorities are paying the price through higher rates. The Metropolitan District Commission, which serves about 400,000 customers in greater Hartford, increased rates 6 percent last year. A spokesman said it's largely due to higher post–September 11 insurance premiums and beefed up patrols at the commission's two treatment plants. The commission is one of three in the state receiving \$115,000 grants to conduct the federally mandated vulnerability assessments. The Waterbury water department and the Connecticut Regional Water Authority are the others. But at this point, there is no federal money available to implement the recommendations in the assessments.

Source: http://www.stamfordadvocate.com/news/local/state/hc-13174431 .apds.m0385.bc-ct--protapr13.0,6450059.story?coll=hc-headlin es-local-wire

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Public Health Sector

14. April 14, Associated Press — SARS outbreak grave, China leaders say. China's leaders expressed grave concerns over the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) outbreak for the first time on Monday following weeks of assurances in official media that the deadly flu-like disease was under control. In China and Hong Kong, another 11 deaths were reported in the global outbreak that has killed more than 100 people. Chinese President Hu Jintao was shown visiting hospitals in the southern province of Guangdong, the hard-hit region where SARS is believed to have originated. "Since the discovery of the SARS cases, I feel very worried. I feel anxious for the masses," Hu was shown telling medical workers on state television. State media quoted Premier Wen Jiabao as saying the situation "remains grave" and warning that China's economy, international image and social stability could suffer. He called for airline and train passengers to be screened and quarantined if necessary, among the toughest measures suggested so far as China battles the disease which has killed 64 in the country.

Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A23118-2003Apr 14.html

15. April 14, New York Times — Lab decodes genes of virus tied to SARS. Scientists in Canada announced that they have broken the genetic code of the virus suspected of causing Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS). Sequencing the genome, which computers at the British Columbia Cancer Agency in Vancouver completed Saturday, is the first step toward developing a diagnostic test for the virus and possibly a vaccine. The genome appears to be that of a "completely new" coronavirus unrelated to any known human or animal viruses, a scientist at the Canadian agency said. A competing United States team at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is reaching the same conclusion, and scientists from both teams said the virus's startling novelty could make it harder to trace what animal or bird it came from, if it did jump from another species. Ideally, the sequence will make it possible to come up with a rapid test. Right now, there are three different tests for coronaviruses, but they can take days, by which time a patient may have died or recovered. The possibility of a vaccine is more remote.

Source: http://www.nytimes.com/2003/04/14/science/sciencespecial/14I NFE.html

16. April 14, Reuters — UK reports rise in antibiotic—resistant bacteria. A "dramatic increase" in antibiotic—resistant gonorrhea is being reported by public health specialists in England and Wales. The UK Health Protection Agency said preliminary results showed that 9.8 percent of strains of the bacteria that cause gonorrhea were resistant to the antibiotic ciprofloxacin in 2002 compared with 2.1 percent in 2000. It warned: "As ciprofloxacin is currently the recommended first—line treatment for uncomplicated gonorrhea, there is considerable risk of inappropriate management of this infection and its health consequences. "It is a general principle that the chosen treatment regimens should eliminate infection in at least 95 percent of patients, and it is now clear that ciprofloxacin no longer meets this criterion."

Source: http://reuters.com/newsArticle.jhtml?type=healthNews=2561935

17. April 14, Reuters — German firm distributes first SARS test worldwide. A German biotech company began distributing on Monday what it says is the first commercial test for a respiratory virus that has killed over 140 people and infected more than 3,300 worldwide, ravaging parts of Asia. The firm said it had developed the test for the virus causing Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) in just two weeks and had begun distributing it free. The test can detect the virus from throat swabs, sputum, or feces and produces results in two hours, say its makers, who specialize in disease test kits. They said classical tests for antibodies typically took 10 to 20 days after infection.

Source: http://story.news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story2314/sc_nm/health_pneumonia_test_dc

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Government Sector

18. April 10, Government Executive — Homeland R&D chief laments lack of staff. Hundreds of companies have ideas for improving efforts to secure the United States, Homeland Security Undersecretary for Science and Technology Charles McQueary told Congress Thursday. He just needs the employees to evaluate which should get part of the directorate's \$803 million budget request for fiscal 2004 to fund research and development projects. **"My challenge is**"

that I don't have enough people," McQueary told the House Homeland Security Appropriations Subcommittee. He said the directorate has 40 staffers, a number that is expected to rise to 75 by the end of fiscal 2003 and to a full staff of 150 to 175 by the end of fiscal 2004. In the near term, McQueary said he and his staff will visit national laboratories, universities and private companies to evaluate existing security—related R&D programs and those already on track for funding.

Source: http://www.govexec.com/dailyfed/0403/041003td1.htm

19. April 10, Government Executive — Senator asks Bush to consider drones for homeland use. Senate Armed Services Committee Chairman John Warner, (R-VA), has asked President Bush to explore the option of using unmanned aerial vehicles as part of the homeland defense mission, suggesting that drones be deployed to monitor critical U.S. borders, waterways and pipelines. Warner sent the letter Wednesday as a follow up to indications he gave CongressDaily in December that he would ask Bush to weigh the wider use of UAVs by civilian U.S. agencies responsible for homeland security. CongressDaily reported that an increasing number of federal agencies were independently pursuing plans to use UAVs as surveillance tools to guard against acts of terrorism in the United States.

Source: http://www.govexec.com/dailyfed/0403/041003cd2.htm

20. April 01, Central Intelligence Agency — Unclassified report to Congress on the acquisition of technology relating to weapons of mass destruction and advanced conventional munitions. The Director of Central Intelligence (DCI) submitted this report in response to a Congressionally directed action in Section 721 of the FY 97 Intelligence Authorization Act, which requires: "(a) Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 6 months thereafter, the Director of Central Intelligence shall submit to Congress a report on (1) the acquisition by foreign countries during the preceding 6 months of dual—use and other technology useful for the development or production of weapons of mass destruction (including nuclear weapons, chemical weapons, and biological weapons) and advanced conventional munitions; and (2) trends in the acquisition of such technology by such countries." At the DCI's request, the DCI Weapons Intelligence, Nonproliferation, and Arms Control Center (WINPAC) drafted this report and coordinated it throughout the Intelligence Community. As directed by Section 721, subsection (b) of the Act, it is unclassified. Source: http://www.cia.gov/cia/publications/bian/bian_apr_2003.htm

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Emergency Services Sector

21. April 04, Argonne National Laboratory, Department of Energy — Argonne software helps emergency responders plan and prepare. Researchers at the U.S. Department of Energy's Argonne National Laboratory have developed a powerful new tool to help those on the frontlines plan for and carry out their duties in the event of a large—scale emergency. The Emergency Response Synchronization Matrix (ERSM) (http://ersm.dis.anl.gov/), designed by researchers in Argonne's Decision and Information Sciences Division (http://www.dis.anl.gov/), is a software tool that helps emergency managers develop crisis plans that coordinate actions across jurisdictions over an extended period of time. The ERSM process also includes custom—designed analytical tools to aid in data collection,

analysis, reports and displays.

Source: http://www.anl.gov/OPA/news03/news030404.htm

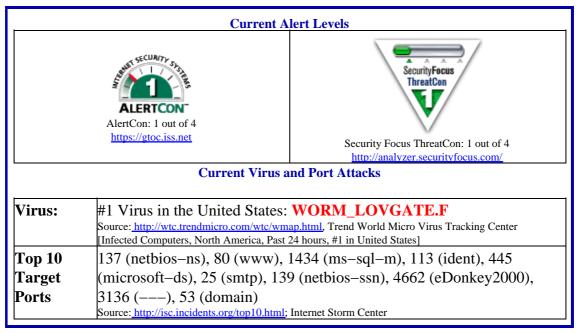
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Information and Telecommunications Sector

- 22. April 14, New York Times Cyberattacks with offline damage. Most experts think of cyberattack as something that will happen in the virtual world, with effects on computer networks or access to bank accounts. But in a new paper, Aviel D. Rubin of the Information Security Institute at Johns Hopkins University, describes cyberattacks involving the use of online tools against the offline world. Using tools that have been published by search engines like Google that allow programmers to automate searches on a large scale, the paper describes a relatively simple program that could set the victim up to receive catalogs from hundreds of thousands of Web sites that have sign—up forms. Rubin's attack could be enormously disruptive to the target, and could paralyze the local post office that has to deal with the onslaught. As the report notes, the exploit could be used as a diversion to accompany a deadly terrorist act, like mailing an envelope containing anthrax spores. The paper can be found at www.avirubin.com/scripted.attacks.pdf

 Source: http://www.nytimes.com/2003/04/14/technology/14NECO.html
- 23. April 14, Government Computer News Council offers guidance on enterprise architecture. A section of the Industry Advisory Council has published four white papers on enterprise architecture for government agencies. IAC's Enterprise Architecture Shared Interest Group released the documents last week. The council is a subsidiary of the Federation of Government Information Processing Councils of Fairfax, Virginia. The white papers, developed for the Federal Enterprise Architecture Program Management Office, are titled: Advancing Enterprise Architecture Maturity Business; Line Architecture and Integration; Interoperability Strategy—Concepts, Challenges and Recommendations; Succeeding with Component—Based Architecture in E—Government. The documents are available for downloading at the IAC Website: http://www.iaconline.org/ Source: http://www.gcn.com/vol1_no1/daily-updates/21716-1.html
- 24. April 11, IDG News Service XML security standard touted at show. A group of application security vendors affiliated with the Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards (OASIS) will next week announce a proposal for an XML standard for application vulnerabilities at the RSA Conference hosted by RSA Security in San Francisco. The group, made up of Citadel Security Software, GuardedNet, NetContinuum, SPI Dynamics and Teros, is promoting the development of the Application Vulnerability Description Language (AVDL), which is intended to standardize information about application vulnerabilities, enabling different products to share vulnerability information in a heterogeneous network environment, according to a statement released by the five companies. If widely adopted, the AVDL standards will enable customers to deploy diverse security technology to protect their network without having to sacrifice integration and interoperability, according to Wes Wasson, chief security strategy officer at NetContinuum. Source: http://www.nwfusion.com/news/2003/0411standorgan.html

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General Sector

25. April 14, New York Times — Indonesia accuses Muslim cleric of plot to oust government.

Prosecutors in Indonesia today indicted a prominent Muslim cleric, Abu Bakar Bashir, on charges of treason and plotting to overthrow the Indonesian government and to establish an Islamic state. The government says that Bashir – the leader of Jemaah Islamiyah, a radical Islamic organization – was involved in the bombings of several churches in Indonesia, in December 2000, and in a plot to blow up the American Embassy in Singapore a year later. The purported plot to bomb the embassy was foiled when Singaporean authorities rounded up a dozen suspects and some of the interrogations pointed to Bashir's involvement. After those allegations, the Singaporean government, along with the United States, pressured the Indonesians to crack down on the Islamic preacher. Reuters quoted an official at the Central Jakarta District court as saying: "The treason charge is linked to plans to oust the government from 1993 to 2001 and set up an Islamic state in Indonesia through means such as forming Jamiatul Minal Muslimin, which later became Jemaah Islamiyah."

Source: http://www.nytimes.com/2003/04/14/international/asia/14CND-I NDO.html

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DHS/IAIP Products & Contact Information

The Department of Homeland Security's Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection (IAIP) serves as a national critical infrastructure threat assessment, warning, vulnerability entity. The IAIP provides a range of bulletins and advisories of interest to information system security and professionals and those involved in protecting public and private infrastructures. By visiting the IAIP web–site (http://www.nipc.gov), one can quickly access any of the following DHS/IAIP products:

<u>DHS/IAIP Warnings</u> – DHS/IAIP Assessements, Advisories, and Alerts: DHS/IAIP produces three levels of infrastructure warnings. Collectively, these threat warning products will be based on material that is significant, credible, timely, and that address cyber and/or infrastructure dimensions with possibly significant impact.

<u>DHS/IAIP Publications</u> – DHS/IAIP Daily Reports, CyberNotes, Information Bulletins, and other publications

<u>DHS/IAIP Daily Reports Archive</u> – Access past DHS/IAIP Daily Open Source Infrastructure Reports

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